Basic information

2012/2512(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on Iran and its nuclear programme **Subject** 6.10.03 Armaments control, non-proliferation nuclear weapons 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts **Geographical area** Iran	

Key players

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Foreign Affairs	3142	2012-01-23

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/01/2012	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		Summary
01/02/2012	Debate in Parliament		
02/02/2012	Decision by Parliament	T7-0024/2012	Summary
02/02/2012	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/02/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2012/2512(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 136-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary

Motion for a resolution		B7-0017/2012	25/01/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0018/2012	25/01/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0019/2012	25/01/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0020/2012	25/01/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0041/2012	25/01/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0042/2012	25/01/2012	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0024/2012	02/02/2012	Summary

Resolution on Iran and its nuclear programme

2012/2512(RSP) - 23/01/2012

The Council discussed the Iranian nuclear programme and adopted conclusions on this issue. It reiterated its serious and deepening concern about this programme. Given that Iran continues to refuse to comply with its international obligations and to fully co-operate with the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Council agreed **additional restrictive measures**, notably a phased embargo of Iranian crude oil imports to the EU and measures in the financial and transport sectors as well as additional designations of persons and entities, including several controlled by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC).

The Council again reaffirms the longstanding commitment to work for a diplomatic solution to the Iranian nuclear issue in accordance with the dual-track approach. It reaffirms that the objective of the EU remains to achieve a comprehensive and long-term settlement which would build international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme, while respecting Iran’s legitimate rights to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in conformity with the NPT.

The Council urges Iran to reply positively to the offer for substantial negotiations, as set out in the High Representative's letter of 21 October 2011.

Resolution on Iran and its nuclear programme

2012/2512(RSP) - 02/02/2012 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on Iran and its nuclear programme.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by as a joint resolution by the EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens/EFA and ECR groups.

Parliament reiterates that the **proliferation risks in connection with the Iranian nuclear programme remain a source of serious concern to the EU** and is deeply worried by the IAEA report's statement that credible information ‘indicates that Iran has carried out activities relevant to the development of a nuclear explosive device’. Members deeply **deplore Iran's acceleration of enrichment activities** in violation of six UNSC resolutions. They reiterate its call on Iran to **stop developing enrichment technology** which goes far beyond the need to ensure secure fuel supplies for civil purposes, with disregard for international concerns over clandestine military intentions.

Parliament renews its call on the **Iranian authorities to fulfil Iran's obligations under the NPT** and urges Iran to cooperate fully with the IAEA on all outstanding issues, particularly those which give rise to concerns about the possible military dimensions of the Iranian nuclear programme.

The resolution recalls that the EU Foreign Ministers have agreed **additional restrictive measures** against Iran in the energy sector, including a phased embargo of Iranian crude oil imports to the EU, in the financial sector, including against the Central Bank of Iran, and in the transport sector, as well as further export restrictions, notably on gold and on sensitive dual-use goods and technology.

Parliament supports the additional restrictive measures adopted by the Council against Iran in the energy and financial sectors, as well as additional sanctions against persons and entities, including several controlled by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC). It recognises that sanctions and diplomatic measures could be h**elpful in bringing the Iranian government to accept and respect UN resolutions** avoiding further escalation. It asks for **sanctions or restrictive measures to be targeted** at and proportionate to the objective pursued and aimed at influencing mainly the accountable elites of repressive or criminal regimes and the responsible non-state actors of failed states and minimising, as far as possible, the adverse impact on civilian populations, especially the most vulnerable groups.

The resolution strongly condemns the Iranian threat of a closure of the Strait of Hormuz and urges the Iranian authorities **not to block the Strait of Hormuz**. It also condemns the attack on the UK Embassy in Tehran on 29 November 2011.

Parliament reiterates the EU's long-held position that the outstanding issues with Iran over its nuclear programme must be solved peacefully and that there is **no military solution to the conflict**. It supports the Council's commitment to work for a diplomatic solution to the Iranian nuclear issue in accordance with the dual-track approach and the EU's objective of achieving a comprehensive and **long-term settlement**.

Members recognise that the dialogue and cooperation with **Turkey** can play an important role with a view to reaching a settlement. They regret the **ongoing refusal of China and Russia in the UN Security Council** to support sanctions against Iran and call on Russia to cease providing assistance with Iran's nuclear development until Iran has fully complied with its obligations under relevant UN resolutions.